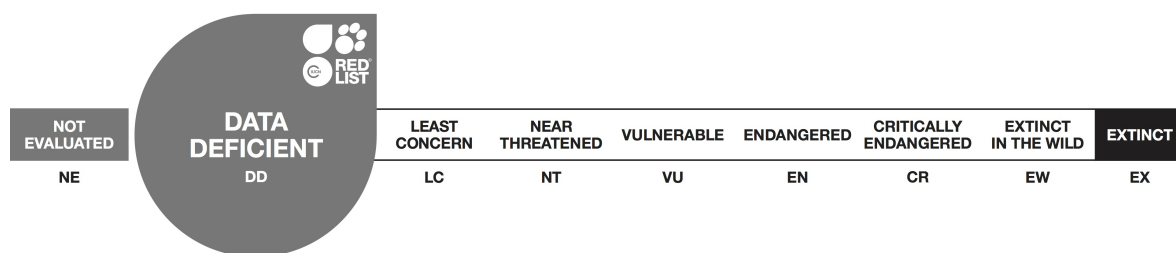


## *Pittosporum Ioniceroides*

**Assessment by:** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



*View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)*

**Citation:** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L. 2017. *Pittosporum Ioniceroides*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2017: e.T82947934A82951842. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82947934A82951842.en>

**Copyright:** © 2017 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

*Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.*

*Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).*

*The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission](#) (SSC) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).*

*If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.*

## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum loniceroides* Brongn. & Gris

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**

*Pittosporum loniceroides* is an endemic shrub of New Caledonia, which under current taxonomic delimitation, is restricted to the south of Grande Terre in an area including : Dumbéa, Tontouta and Thio. However phylogenetic studies now suggest a close relationship between *P. loniceroides* and *P. sessilifolium*. Until taxonomic species delimitations are clarified, *P. loniceroides* is assessed as Data Deficient.

## Geographic Range

**Range Description:**

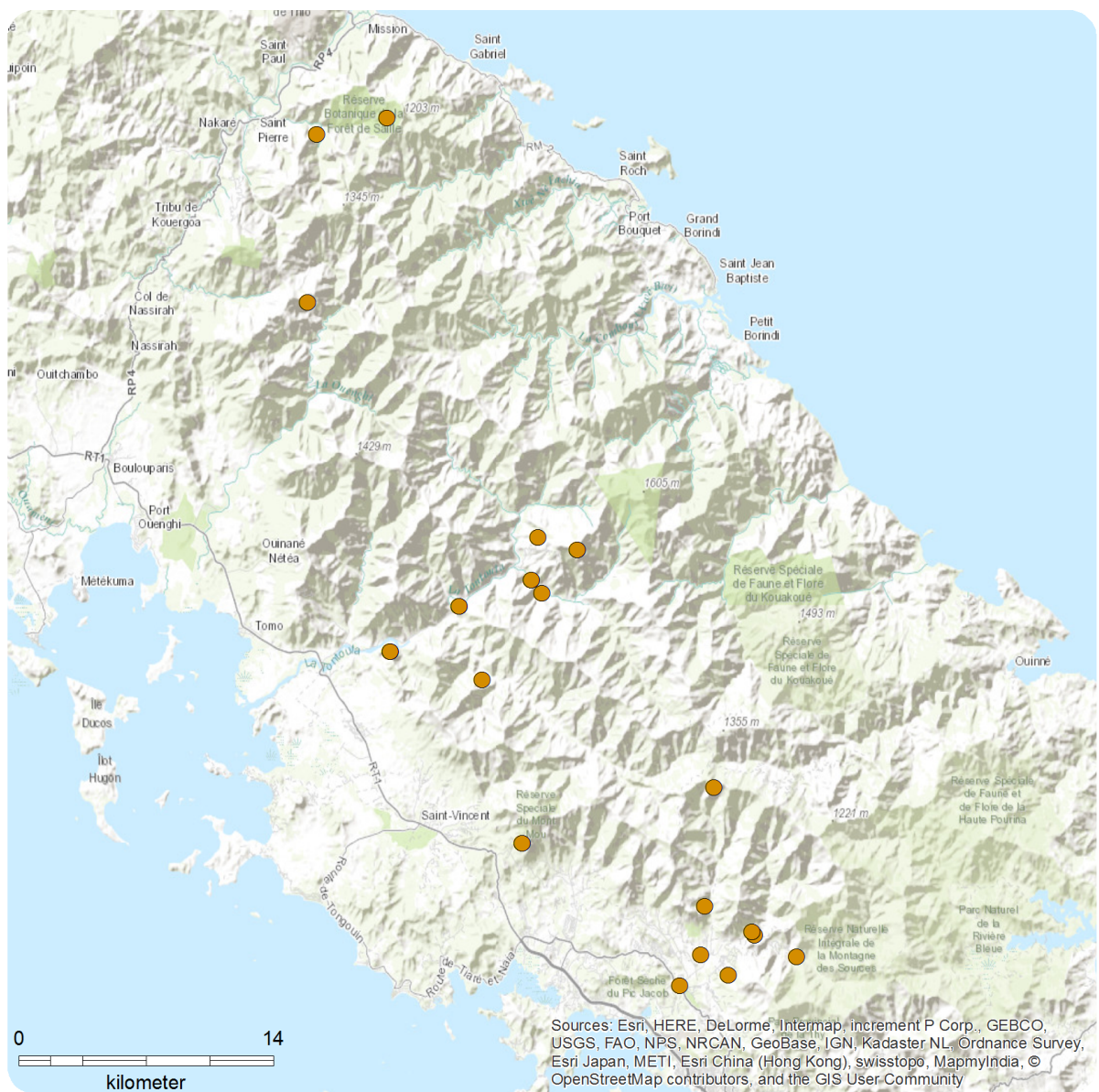
*Pittosporum loniceroides* is an endemic shrub of New Caledonia, which under current taxonomic delimitation, is restricted to the south of Grande Terre in an area including: Dumbéa, Tontouta and Thio.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** New Caledonia

# Distribution Map

*Pittosporum loniceroides*



Range

● Extant (resident)

Compiled by:  
IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



## Population

Population size is unknown. Field surveys indicate tat it occurs mostly as isolated plants.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum loniceroides* occurs in shrubland and forest edges on ultramafic substrates and derived soils.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Threats linked to habitat degradation of *Pittosporum loniceroides* are caused by Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*). The reopening of the mine on Tontouta locality would be a significant, additional threat. Fire can affect low altitude individuals and water stress could impact individuals in rocky areas.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum loniceroides* is not protected by legislation. However this species occurs in several protected areas of Province Sud: la réserve naturelle du Mont Mou, la réserve naturelle de la forêt de Saille, la réserve naturelle de la Haute Dumbéa and la réserve intégrale de la Montagne des Sources. To assess the extinction risk of *P. loniceroides*, there is an urgent need for further morphological and genetic studies to address the taxonomy of *P. sessilifolium* and *P. loniceroides*.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

**Reviewer(s):** Tanguy, V.

**Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s):** Chanfreau, S.

## Bibliography

Endemia.nc. 2016. Faune et Flore de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Available at: <http://www.endemia.nc>.

Gomez, C., Mangeas, M., Curt, T., Ibanez, T., Munzinger, J., Dumas, P., Jérémy, A., Despinoy, M. and Hély, C. 2014. Wildfire risk for main vegetation units in a biodiversity hotspot: modeling approach in New Caledonia, South Pacific. *Ecology and Evolution* 5(2): 377-390. DOI: 10.1002/ece3.1317.

Hély-Alleau. 2012. INC : Incendies et biodiversité des éco-systèmes en Nouvelle-Calédonie.

IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-3. Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org). (Accessed: 7 December 2017).

L'Huillier, L., Jaffré, T. and Wulff, A. 2010. *Mines et Environnement en Nouvelle-Calédonie: les milieux sur substrats ultramafiques et leur restauration*. IAC, Nouméa.

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Citation

Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L. 2017. *Pittosporum loniceroides*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2017*: e.T82947934A82951842. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-3.RLTS.T82947934A82951842.en>

## Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

## Appendix

### Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-

### Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Future	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species ( <i>Rusa timorensis</i> )	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

### Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

## Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

<b>Research Needed</b>
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 72
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 734
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Number of Locations: 10
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 50
Upper elevation limit (m): 1000
<b>Population</b>
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: Yes
No. of subpopulations: 10
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Generation Length (years): 0

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#).

The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).